

SUPPLEMENT.

We adopt this form to give circulation to some additional matter prepared for but crowded out of our Extra. We will also use it to make some corrections and supply some omissions. Of the errors, the most important occurred by the transposition of three lines in making up the form of the 2nd page near the beginning of the section on San Marcos. The "mixed" lines should read as follows:

It also contains six organized churches, viz: Methodist, Christian, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian and Catholic, also two or three colored churches, and one principal Institution of learning—Coronal Institute—besides other private schools. There are flourishing lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, etc. The situation of the town is unlike that of any other we have seen.

Again, in the section, "The Mountain Region," the owners of the 18,000 acre ranch should have read Hutchison & Good. And in the notice following that of the court house, it should have appeared, as we wrote it, that the several fine new two story buildings were built of stone.

There were several omissions in the list of the businesses of San Marcos. For instance there are two express companies, the Texas and the Pacific, represented here, a telegraphic office at the railroad passenger depot—a nice new one which we also failed to mention, and freight and passenger offices. A telephone line from Austin via San Antonio to the western frontier is also being constructed, and will have an office at this place. There are also painters, carpenters, and other business men of various kinds whom we overlooked.

Some have expressed the opinion that we have underestimated the population of San Marcos, and it is possible we did so, but we think but little, if any. But as regards that of the county, we think on reflection that we put it too low. We believe 8500 would be nearer the correct number.

The permanent endowment of our State public free schools is: Bonds, \$3,573,652; value of lands, \$90,000,000. In addition to this each county owns 18,742 acres of land, or has sold it, and has the proceeds in interest bearing securities. We do not include the princely endowment of the State University which is ample to pay the salaries of twenty professors and other expenses in proportion. Texas will soon take the lead in public education.

EXEMPT PROPERTY.

Texas has no doubt, the most liberal Homestead and Exemption law of any State in the Union. The following is the law:—

Sec. 1.—That the homestead of a family, not to exceed two hundred acres of land (not included in a city, town or village,) or any city, town or village lots, not to exceed five thousand dollars in value at the time of their destination as a homestead, and without reference to the value of any improvements thereon, shall not be subject to forced sale for debts, except for the purchase money thereof, or for taxes, or for labor and materials expended thereon.

Sec. 2.—There shall also be reserved for every family in this State, free and exempt from forced sale for debts, the following property:—

All household and kitchen furniture, all implements of husbandry, all tools and apparatus belonging to any trade or profession, all books belonging to private or public libraries, five milch cows and calves, two yoke of oxen, two horses and one wagon, one carriage or buggy, one gun, twenty hogs, twenty head of sheep, all provisions and forage on hand for home consumption, all saddles, bridles and harness necessary for the use of the family, one horse, saddle and bridle, all wearing apparel, all tools, apparatus and books belonging to private libraries.

None of the above property can be taken for debt, and in case of the death of a married man, it is all set apart for the benefit of his widow and children, and is not subject to the debts against the estate.

We will just add, that opinions differ widely as to the merits and sound policy of the above law.

Terms of Renting Land, Etc.

When the tenant or renter is furnished teams, farming implements, wagons, and provender for teams, the landlord receives one half of the produce made—corn, etc., to be delivered at cribs or residence, and cotton to be delivered at the gin. When the tenant furnishes all teams, farming implements and provender for stock, the landlord receives one fourth of the cotton to be delivered as above, and one third of the grain to be delivered as above. Improved lands usually rent from \$3 to \$6 per acre, according to locality, quality of lands and value of improvements. In all cases of renting the land owner furnishes a house, and the renter is allowed the free use of timber for fuel. Farm laborers get \$10 to \$15 per month, with board.

The above is the rule usually adopted throughout Western Texas, unless contracts are stipulated in writing, on other terms.